

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions of claims in the application.

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A nonlinear controller comprising: a first module composed of a nonlinear system for creating a synchronous state with a controlled object through a nonlinear interaction with the controlled object; and

a second module composed of a feedback system for adjusting a parameter to vary a relation value of the first module relating to [[the]] a synchronization with the controlled object based on a difference between the relation value and a target relation value, wherein the controlled object is controlled by convergence of the relation value relating to the synchronization of the first module to the target relation value, and

the first module vibrates at different natural frequencies from the controlled object, and the nonlinear interaction has an entrainment effect.

Claim 2 (Canceled)

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 1, wherein the relation value relating to the synchronization is a phase difference between a vibration of the controlled object and a vibration of the first module, and a parameter is the natural frequency of the first module.

Claim 4 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in claim 1, wherein the synchronous state between the first module and the controlled object is achieved through transmission and reception of rhythm.

Claim 5 (Canceled)

Claim 6 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 3, wherein the synchronous state between the first module and the controlled object is achieved through transmission and reception of rhythm.

Claim 7 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 1, wherein the synchronous state between the first module and the controlled object is achieved through a radio wave or network.

Claim 8 (Canceled)

Claim 9 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 3, wherein the synchronous state between the first module and the controlled object is achieved through a radio wave or network.

Claim 10 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 4, wherein the synchronous state between the first module and the controlled object is achieved through a radio wave or network.

Claim 11 (Canceled)

Claim 12 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 6, wherein the synchronous state between the first module and the controlled object is achieved through a radio wave or network.

Claim 13 (Canceled)

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): A computer readable medium encoded with a computer program causing a computer to:

create a synchronous state with a controlled object through a nonlinear interaction with the controlled object;

acquire a state variable relating to a dynamic behavior of the controlled object;

adjust a parameter for varying a relation value relating to [[the]] a synchronization with the controlled object based on a difference between the relation value relating to the synchronization and a target relation value; [[and]]

create a new synchronous state with the controlled object using the adjusted parameter,

wherein the nonlinear interaction has an entrainment effect.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): A nonlinear controller comprising:
a first module composed of a nonlinear system (NLS) for achieving a synchronous state with a controlled object through a nonlinear interaction, in which dynamic behavior of a controller and the controlled object cannot be clearly separated, the nonlinear interaction being between the first module and the controlled object; and
a second module composed of a feedback system (FBS) for adjusting a parameter of the first module to vary a relation value relating to a synchronization with the controlled object directly using the difference between the relation value and a target relation value in the nonlinear interaction in which dynamic behavior of a controller and a controlled object cannot be clearly separated,

wherein the nonlinear interaction has an entrainment effect, and the controlled object is controlled by convergence of the relation value relating to the synchronization of the first module to the target relation value.

Claim 16 (Canceled)

Claim 17 (Canceled)

Claim 18 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 15 wherein the synchronous state between the first module and the controlled object is achieved through transmission and reception of rhythm.

Claim 19 (Previously presented): The nonlinear controller as recited in Claim 15, wherein the synchronous state between the first module and the controlled object is achieved through a radio wave or network.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): A nonlinear control method for controlling a controlled object using a nonlinear controller having a first module composed of a nonlinear system (NLS) for achieving a synchronous state with the controlled object through a nonlinear interaction with the controlled object and a second module composed of a feedback system (FBS) for adjusting a parameter of the first module to vary a relation value relating to [[the]] a synchronization with the controlled object based on the difference between the relation value and a target relation value, comprising:

achieving a first synchronous state through a nonlinear interaction, the nonlinear interaction being between the first module and the controlled object and having an entrainment effect, wherein said achieving of a first synchronous state is done in the first module;

adjusting a parameter of the first module for varying a relation value relating to the synchronization between the first module and the controlled object directly using the difference between the relation value relating to the synchronization and a target relation value through the

nonlinear interaction in which dynamic behavior of a controller and a controlled object cannot be clearly separated, wherein the adjusting is done in the second module; and

achieving a second synchronous state with the controlled object using the adjusted parameter and converging the relation value relating to the synchronization to the target relation value through co-operation of the first module and the second module.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A nonlinear control program stored on a computer readable medium for causing a computer to:

control an object using a nonlinear controller having a first module composed of a nonlinear system (NLS) for achieving a synchronous state with the controlled object through a nonlinear interaction with the controlled object and a second module composed of a feedback system (FBS) for adjusting a parameter of the first module to vary a relation value relating to [[the]] a synchronization with the controlled object based on the difference between the relation value and a target relation value;

achieve a first synchronous state through a nonlinear interaction, the nonlinear interaction being between the first module and the controlled object and having an entrainment effect, wherein said achieving of a first synchronous state is done in the first module;

adjust a parameter of the first module for varying a relation value relating to the synchronization between the first module and the controlled object directly using the difference between the relation value relating to the synchronization and a target relation value through the

nonlinear interaction in which dynamic behavior of a controller and a controlled object cannot be clearly separated, wherein the adjusting is done in the second module; and

achieve a second synchronous state with the controlled object using the adjusted parameter and converging the relation value relating to the synchronization to the target relation value through co-operation of the first module and the second module.